

Begun May 14-1961

A118'WX

BULLETIN

PRECEDE WASHINGTON

PALM BEACH, FLA., MAY 14 (AP)-A SUMMIT CONFERENCE SHORTLY BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IS BEING CONSIDERED, IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT, WITH THE MEETING GIVEN A 60-40 CHANCE OF ACTUALLY DEVELOPING.

KENNEDY, HERE ON A VACATION, WAS OF COURSE, SILENT ON THE CHANCES FOR THE FACE-TO-FACE MEETING.

HIS PRESS SECRETARY, PIERRE SALINGER, SAID ONLY THAT "I DON'T KNOW OF ANY PRESENT PLANS FOR SUCH A MEETING." HE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER ANY SIGNIFICANCE SHOULD BE READ INTO THE WORDS "AT PRESENT."

NEVERTHELESS, IT WAS LEARNED INDEPENDENTLY THAT DISCUSSIONS DEFINITELY ARE UNDERWAY ON THE DIPLOMATIC LEVEL, AT LEAST, LOOKING TOWARD A DISTINCT POSSIBILITY THAT KENNEDY AND KHRUSHCHEV WILL GET TOGETHER.

THE INITIATIVE FOR A CONFERENCE, WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE COME FROM MOSCOW RATHER THAN WASHINGTON, PRIMARILY IN SUGGESTIONS FROM KHRUSHCHEV TO U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON THAT KHRUSHCHEV WOULD LIKE TO MEET THE NEW AMERICAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

NOTHING HAS BEEN SETTLED AT THIS POINT BUT A DECISION MAY BE REACHED WITHIN A WEEK.

AND THE CHANCES ARE 60-40 FAVORABLE AT THE MOMENT, IN THE AMERICAN VIEW, THAT A CONFERENCE WILL BE ARRANGED.

THE LIKELIHOOD WOULD BE THAT KENNEDY WOULD GO ON TO A MEETING WITH THE SOVIET PREMIER AFTER CONFERRING IN PARIS WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DEGAULLE OF FRANCE.

KENNEDY HAS THREE DAYS OF CONFERENCES SET UP WITH DEGAULLE FROM MAY 31 TO JUNE 2.

SOME NEUTRAL EUROPEAN CITY WOULD BE THE LIKELY MEETING PLACE FOR KENNEDY AND KHRUSHCHEV. AT THIS STAGE, BOTH STOCKHOLM AND VIENNA ARE DEFINITE CONTENDERS.

KENNEDY APPARENTLY IS RECEPTIVE TO THE IDEA THAT HE AND THE RUSSIAN PREMIER MUST GET TOGETHER SHORTLY TO TRY TO FORM SOME BASIS FOR SOLVING DANGEROUS, URGENT PROBLEMS PRESSING DOWN AT VARIOUS SPOTS IN THE WORLD.

THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., IN A NEWSCAST FROM HERE, HAD SAID THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WAS TRYING TO WORK OUT A PRIVATE MEETING BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND KHRUSHCHEV AND THAT U.S. ALLIES HAD BEEN APPROACHED ON THE IDEA.

SEN. STYLES BRIDGES, R-N.H., SAID "I CAN SEE NO HARM IN SUCH A MEETING . . . I WOULD NOT BE AGAINST IT BUT WOULD EXPECT VERY LITTLE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED. . ." HE URGED THE PRESIDENT TO APPROACH THE CONFERENCE WITH CAUTION AND DECISIVENESS, STATING PREVIOUS MEETINGS WITH THE RUSSIANS HAVE PRODUCED FEW GAINS FOR THE FREE WORLD.

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY, D-MINN., THE ASSISTANT SENATE MAJORITY LEADER, HEARTILY ENDORSED THE PLAN.

"SUMMIT MEETINGS ARE PART OF THE DIPLOMACY OF THE MODERN WORLD AND SHOULD NOT BE AVOIDED," HE SAID. "THEY SHOULD BE PROPERLY ARRANGED AND EMBRACED. I DO HOPE THE PRESIDENT WILL MEET WITH MR. KHRUSHCHEV. I HAVE THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ABILITY."

CHAIRMAN J. W. FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WHEN ASKED FOR COMMENT, SAID HE THOUGHT IT "PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE FOR THESE PEOPLE TO GET TOGETHER, BUT IT OUGHT NOT TO BE BUILT UP AS A SOLUTION TO THE WORLD'S ILLS." HE SAID HE DID NOT INTEND TO BE CRITICAL, BUT "I WOULD HOPE SUCH A MEETING WOULD BE AS INFORMAL AND WITH AS LITTLE FANFARE AS POSSIBLE."

By Douglas B. Cornell

30.24-697

THE PRESIDENT IS KNOWN TO BE DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE FAILURE OF THESE NEGOTIATIONS TO MAKE ANY SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD AGREEMENT SINCE HE TOOK OFFICE ALMOST FOUR MONTHS AGO.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED ANY COMMENT ON THE REPORT OF A POSSIBLE KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV GET-TOGETHER, THAT BEING CONSIDERED IN THE DEPARTMENT AS A MATTER FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

KENNEDY, SINCE TAKING OFFICE, HAS MET PERSONALLY WITH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN AND CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF WEST GERMANY. HIS MEETING WITH DEGAULLE, ACCORDING TO PRESENT ADMINISTRATION THINKING, WOULD PRECEDE ANY MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK ATTENDED A MEETING OF ALL THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIED FOREIGN MINISTERS IN OSLO LAST WEEK AND COULD HAVE DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV SESSION AT THAT TIME IN PRIVATE CONVERSATIONS WITH INDIVIDUAL MINISTERS.

RUSK THEN FLEW ON TO GENEVA FOR THE CONFERENCE ON LAOS. WITHIN THE LAST TWO DAYS THERE HE HAD MET WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT PROVIDED OPPORTUNITY FOR A U.S.-SOVIET TOP LEVEL CONFERENCE.

THE POSSIBILITY OF A MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV--NOT IN A SUMMIT CONFERENCE BUT UNDER PRIVATE AND INFORMAL CONDITIONS--IS KNOWN TO HAVE ENGAGED KENNEDY'S ATTENTION SINCE BEFORE HE BECAME PRESIDENT.

IT WAS KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT HE WANTED TO GET THE BASIC U. S. POLICIES AT LEAST PARTIALLY REVIEWED AND REVISED AND ALSO WANTED TO TALK WITH AS MANY ALLIED LEADERS AS POSSIBLE BEFORE ENTERING INTO SUCH A DISCUSSION.

THE LAST TIME A U. S. PRESIDENT MET THE SOVIET CHIEFTAIN WAS A YEAR AGO IN PARIS. PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SAW HIM AT THE ABORTIVE BIG-FOUR SUMMIT CONFERENCE WHICH KHRUSHCHEV WRECKED FOLLOWING THE U2 SPY PLANE INCIDENT.

PRIOR TO THAT IN THE FALL OF 1959 PRESIDENT EISENHOWER CONFERRED WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN A SERIES OF PRIVATE AND INFORMAL MEETINGS AT CAMP DAVID, MD. IT WAS THOSE DISCUSSIONS, IN FACT, WHICH PAVED THE WAY FOR THE BIG FOUR SESSION AT PARIS.

EG725PED NM

A178

URGENT

SECOND LEAD JOHNSON A143

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, MONDAY, MAY 15 (AP)- VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON LEFT FOR HONG KONG TODAY AFTER ANOTHER TRIUMPHANT DRIVE

THROUGH TAIPEI AND A FAREWELL STATEMENT REAFFIRMING SOLID U.S. SUPPORT FOR NATIONALIST CHINA AND PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE VICE PRESIDENT IN TWO HOURS OF MEETINGS YESTERDAY SOUGHT TO ASSURE THE NATIONALIST CHINESE LEADER OF AMERICA'S UNFLINCHING ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SUPPORT.

CARRYING A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THE U.S. VICE PRESIDENT VISITED CHIANG AND MME. CHIANG AT THEIR RESIDENCE IN SCHOLAR'S FOREST IN SUBURBAN TAIPEI ON THIS THIRD STOP OF HIS SOUTHEAST ASIAN TOUR.

CHIANG'S RESPONSE CAME IN A TOAST AT AN EVENING BANQUET. THE 73-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT SAID JOHNSON'S VISIT IS OF THE "GREATEST SIGNIFICANCE" BECAUSE IT "IS TAKING PLACE AT A TIME WHEN ASIA IS IN THE MIDST OF A CRISIS BECAUSE OF THE SITUATION IN LAOS AND FULLY TESTIFIES TO THE IMPORTANCE WHICH YOUR GOVERNMENT ATTACHES TO THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN THE FAR EAST."

JOHNSON REPLIED: "AMERICA STANDS FIRMLY WITH HER CHINESE ALLIES. WE SHALL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL FREEDOM IS SECURE."

THE MEETINGS WITH CHIANG CAPPED A DAY OF TUMULTUOUS WELCOME FOR JOHNSON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL HERE ON A SPECIAL FACT-FINDING TOUR

FOR KENNEDY. JOHNSON RESPONDED TO THE EAGER, CHEERING CROWDS BY LEAVING HIS OPEN-TOPPED CAR ON 10 SEPARATE OCCASIONS TO MINGLE WITH THE PEOPLE AND EVEN DANDLE A FEW BABIES.

HIS ENTHUSIASM WAS INFECTIOUS -- CHINA'S VICE PRESIDENT, CHEN CHENG, DROPPED HIS NORMAL RESERVE AND JOINED IN, SHAKING HANDS WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS IN THEIR SUNDAY BEST.

THE TONE OF JOHNSON'S WELCOME BY THE CHIANGS WAS CORDIAL. THEY GREETED HIM AT THE DOORSTEP OF THEIR HOME, AND MME. 1E8-, & 8,17843\$ ABOUT KENNEDY'S HEALTH.

"HE'S IN EXCELLENT HEALTH, HAS GOOD SPIRITS AND PLENTY OF PROBLEMS." JOHNSON REPLIED.

THE TONE OF JOHNSON'S WELCOME BY THE CHIANGS WAS CORDIAL. THEY GREETED HIM AT THE DOORSTEP OF THEIR HOME, AND MME. CHIANG INQUIRED ABOUT KENNEDY'S HEALTH.

"HE'S IN EXCELLENT HEALTH, HAS GOOD SPIRITS AND PLENTY OF PROBLEMS," JOHNSON REPLIED.

AFTER THE MEETING, JOHNSON TOLD NEWSMEN THE TALKS WERE FRANK AND CANDID.

"WE EXPRESSED THE VIEWPOINTS OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS ON A VARIETY OF MATTERS ALL RELATING TO FREEDOM IN THE WORLD," HE SAID.

JOHNSON'S VISIT TO TAIPEI WAS AN IMPORTANT GESTURE TO DEMONSTRATE TO CHIANG THAT THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION HAS NOT LEFT HIM OUT OF ITS PLANS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM IN ASIA. CHIANG HAS BEEN FIGHTING COMMUNISM SINCE 1927.

CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS BY KENNEDY CONCERNING QUEMOY AND THE WORDS OF SOME OF THE PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN POLICY ADVISERS INDICATING THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW LOOK AT U.S. POLICY ON CHINA HAVE CAUSED CONCERN IN CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT.

ITS MOST IMMEDIATE DIPLOMATIC PROBLEM IS TO BLOCK A GROWING MOVEMENT AMONG U.S. ALLIES IN FAVOR OF SEATING COMMUNIST CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS. INFORMANTS SAID JOHNSON BROUGHT CHIANG ASSURANCES OF WASHINGTON'S UNCOMPROMISING OPPOSITION TO THIS.

ANOTHER AREA OF NATIONALIST CONCERN IS LAOS, TO WHICH CHIANG REFERRED IN HIS BANQUET TOASTS. OFFICIALS ON FORMOSA HAVE FELT INCREASING DEJECTION THAT THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION HAS BACKED THE IDEA OF A NEUTRAL REGIME IN LAOS INSTEAD OF BOOSTING U.S. SUPPORT FOR PRO-WESTERN GOVERNMENT IN VIENTIANE.

CHIANG HAS OFTEN COME OUT IN FAVOR OF LAUNCHING A LIMITED, CONVENTIONAL WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS IN ASIA WITH U.S. MILITARY SUPPORT. HE FEELS IT WOULD NOT SPREAD INTO A GLOBAL NUCLEAR WAR AND WOULD BRING DOWN HIS COMMUNIST ENEMIES IN PEIPING. SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS IN TAIPEI REITERATED SUPPORT FOR THIS STRATEGY IN EDITORIALS ON JOHNSON'S VISIT.

THE COMMUNISTS, FOR THEIR PART, PAID SCANT PUBLIC ATTENTION TO JOHNSON'S VISIT. CHINESE COMMUNIST GUNS TRAINED ON THE OFFSHORE NATIONALIST ISLAND OF QUEMOY REMAINED SILENT ON SATURDAY. SUNDAY, THE DAY OF THE VISIT, WAS AN EVEN-NUMBERED DAY AND THEREFORE NO SHELLING WOULD BE EXPECTED UNDER PEIPING'S POLICY OF EVERY-OTHER-DAY SHOOTING. WHEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER VISITED TAIPEI LAST YEAR, THE REDS WAITED UNTIL THE DAY OF HIS DEPARTURE TO UNLEASH A FURIOUS BLAST ON QUEMOY.

JOHNSON'S STATEMENT ON ARRIVING IN TAIPEI FROM MANILA WAS ALSO DESIGNED TO REASSURE CHIANG. RESPONDING TO A WELCOME BY CHEN CHENG THAT EXPRESSED HOPE FOR A CLOSER COLLABORATION BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND TAIPEI AS A RESULT OF THE VISIT, JOHNSON SAID THERE WOULD BE "NO COMPROMISE OF THE HONORABLE TIES" BINDING THE TWO NATIONS.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES THIS NATIONALIST CHINESE ISLAND AND ITS GOVERNMENT AS "AN ESSENTIAL STRONGPOINT TO THE SECURITY OF ASIA AND THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"PRESIDENT KENNEDY," HE SAID, "HAS ASKED ME TO REAFFIRM HIS DEDICATION AND THE DEDICATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO MAINTAIN THAT FRIENDSHIP STEADFASTLY." TAIPEI WAS IN A GALA SPIRIT TO GREET JOHNSON AND HIS WIFE

ON THE FIVE-MILE ROUTE FROM THE AIRPORT TO TAIPEI'S GRAND HOTEL. LARGE CROWDS ALSO DOTTED HIS ROUTE ON A 50-MILE DRIVE INTO THE COUNTRYSIDE TO TAOYUAN, HEADQUARTERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S LAND REFORM PROGRAM.

SECURITY POLICE WHO HAD SET UP A HEAVY GUARD WERE MORE THAN A LITTLE DISMAYED AT HIS DISREGARD OF IT. BUT THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS.

INSTEAD, IT WAS A CARNIVAL WHEN THE NEW FRONTIER CAME TO TAIPEI. SCHOOL CHILDREN LINED THE STREETS CHEERING AND WAVING. BANDS BLARED, CYMBALS CLASHED.

A NIGHT CLUB ORCHESTRA STRUCK UP "WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN" WHILE A HIGH SCHOOL BAND ACROSS THE STREET WAS PLAYING "GLORY, GLORY, HALLELUJAH."

ON STREET CORNER AFTER STREET CORNER JOHNSON TOUCHED OFF WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC OUTBURSTS. BANNERS WELCOMED HIM AS "THE GREAT AMERICAN FRIEND." DRAGON DANCERS WEAVED ALONG THE STREET BESIDE HIM. THERE WERE RINGING BELLS, WHISPERS, SIRENS. THERE WERE ORIENTAL KNIFE DANCERS AND EVEN AN INCONGRUOUS GROUP OF SPANISH-STYLE DANCERS AT ONE POINT.

SMWD203PED

A15

ADVANCE FOR 6 P.M. EST (360)
JOHNSON-PIPS BUDGET
BY JIM BECKER

(ADVANCE)... MANILA, MAY 14 (AP)-U.S. VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON AND PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT CARLOS P. GARCIA ARE "IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA," A JOINT COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED AFTER JOHNSON DEPARTED THE PHILIPPINES FOR FORMOSA, SAID THE TWO LEADERS WERE ALSO IN AGREEMENT ON "THE DETERMINATION OF THE TWO NATIONS TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE STRENGTH AGAINST COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENTS IN ASIA."

THE COMMUNIQUE--UNLIKE ONE ISSUED AFTER TWO DAYS OF TALKS BY JOHNSON IN COMMUNIST-THREATENED SAIGON--DID NOT SPELL OUT ANY DETAILS.

NEVERTHELESS, JOHNSON IS BELIEVED TO HAVE GONE INTO DETAILS OF U.S. PLANS IN THE AREA IN A SERIES OF PRIVATE DISCUSSIONS WITH GARCIA. THIS COUNTRY HAS EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES IS NOT STANDING FIRM ENOUGH IN THIS AREA AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THAT JOHNSON DID NOT COMPLETELY STILL FILIPINO FEARS ON THIS SCORE WAS EMPHASIZED WHEN GARCIA TOLD NEWSMEN CRYPTICALLY, AFTER JOHNSON'S DEPARTURE:

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID JOHNSON, WHO SPENT 24 WHIRLWIND HOURS HERE BEFORE FLYING OFF TO FORMOSA THIS MORNING, HAD "COME AT THE REQUEST OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY TO SEEK COUNSEL AND JUDGMENT AND THE VIEWS OF PRESIDENT GARCIA ON THE WORLD SITUATION."

IT SAID JOHNSON PRESENTED A LETTER FROM KENNEDY TO GARCIA AND THAT JOHNSON WILL CARRY GARCIA'S VIEWS BACK TO KENNEDY.

"THE VICE PRESIDENT TOLD PRESIDENT GARCIA THAT HE HAD BEEN DEEPLY THRILLED AND MOVED BY THE ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME OF THE PHILIPPINE PEOPLE," THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

JOHNSON WAS WARMLY GREETED BY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FILIPINOS WHO LINED THE ROUTE OF HIS MOTORCADE THROUGH MANILA STREETS SATURDAY, IN ALTERNATING TROPICAL SUN AND SHOWERS. HE FREQUENTLY STOPPED HIS CAR, WALKED AROUND SHAKING HANDS AND ONCE MADE A LITTLE SPEECH. HE WAS VISIBLY MOVED BY THE WARM WELCOME. THE FRIENDSHIP WHICH FILIPINOS BEAR FOR AMERICANS WAS EVIDENT THROUGHOUT HIS STAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID THE TWO LEADERS TALKED ABOUT PROBLEMS INVOLVING THE TWO NATIONS, INCLUDING PHILIPPINE HOPES FOR AN INCREASED SUGAR QUOTA, ADDITIONAL WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS, POSSIBLE PEACE CORPS PROJECTS AND OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE PHILIPPINES

IN THE U.S. CONGRESS. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID JOHNSON WOULD REPORT
FILIPINO VIEWS ON THESE MATTERS WHEN HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.
ML1244PED

30.24-699

(350) Q117 (RM)

POUND, VA., MAY 14 (AP)-AMERICAN U2 PILOT FRANCIS GARY POWERS HAS DENIED CATEGORICALLY REPORTS THAT HE PLANS TO REMAIN IN THE SOVIET UNION WHEN HE IS RELEASED FROM A RUSSIAN PRISON.

"I AM A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND AM PROUD TO BE ONE," POWERS SAID IN A LETTER TO HIS PARENTS HERE. "I MIGHT NOT LIKE ALL THE POLICIES OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, BUT I FEEL SURE THERE ARE MANY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES WHO DISAGREE WITH THEM ALSO."

POWERS' LETTER WAS RELEASED BY HIS FATHER, OLIVER POWERS, TODAY TO A REPORTER FOR THE ROANOKE, VA., TIMES, MELVIN LANG.

THE U2 PILOT WAS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON LAST AUGUST BY A RUSSIAN COURT.

THE LETTER WAS IN RESPONSE TO A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING SENT TO THE YOUNGER POWERS BY HIS FATHER EARLY LAST MONTH, IN WHICH A LONDON REPORT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE U2 PILOT WOULD BE RELEASED ABOUT MAY 1 AND PLANNED TO STAY IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"I CANNOT IMAGINE WHERE THE CORRESPONDENT, JOHN MOSSMAN (MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON DAILY MAIL) GOT HIS INFORMATION UNLESS HE INVENTED IT HIMSELF. YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT I WILL RETURN HOME, WHERE I BELONG AND WANT TO BE, AS SOON AS I AM RELEASED. REMAINING HERE HAS NEVER ENTERED MY MIND," THE FPLIER WROTE.

THE FPLIER SAID HE HAD HEARD NOTHING ABOUT HIS WIFE, MRS. BARBARA POWERS, COMING TO RUSSIA TO LIVE AS MOSSMAN HAD WRITTEN.

"SHE SAID EARLIER THAT WHEN I WAS TRANSFERRED TO A WORK CAMP AND IF I WERE ALLOWED TO SEE HER OFTEN, SHE WOULD WANT TO COME AND LIVE NEAR THE CAMP UNTIL MY SENTENCE WAS UP," POWERS SAID.

"IF I COULD SEE HER OFTEN ENOUGH TO MAKE IT WORTHWHILE, THEN I WOULD ALLOW IT BUT YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT EVEN IF IT WERE ALLOWED, WE BOTH WOULD RETURN AS SOON AS MY SENTENCE WAS UP.

"DON'T WORRY ABOUT MY DOING ANYTHING OR GIVING ANY CAUSE FOR MY COUNTRY TO DOUBT ME," HE REASSURED HIS PARENTS. "IT LOOKS AS IF THIS BRITISH CORRESPONDENT IS TRYING, FOR SOME REASON I DON'T KNOW, TO TELL THE PEOPLE THAT I HAVE RENOUNCED MY COUNTRY. I WOULD NEVER DO THIS."

"I WAS BORN AN AMERICAN AND INTEND TO DIE AN AMERICAN." IN REFERENCE TO A REMARK MADE BY HIS FATHER ABOUT PATRICK HENRY.

POWERS WROTE: "HE (HENRY) IS REMEMBERED, MUCH TO HIS CREDIT, FOR WHAT HE SAID. IT LOOKS AS IF I WILL BE REMEMBERED, MUCH TO MY DISCREDIT, FOR WHAT SOME CORRESPONDENT WRITES EVEN THOUGH THERE IS NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN WHAT HE WROTE.")

POINTING OUT THAT MOSSMAN HAD SAID THE U2 PILOT WOULD SOON BE RELEASED, POWERS SAID HE "IS STILL OCCUPYING THE SAME CELL IN THE SAME PRISON."

POWERS SAID HIS MAIL IS CENSORED ALTHOUGH NOTHING HAS BEEN MARKED OUT OR CUT OUT OF INCOMING LETTERS SINCE HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO A PRISON NEAR VLADIMIR.

FTXKREXXNM 816PED NM

A185WX
ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST, SUNDAY, MAY 14--NOTE DATE

(500) FOREIGN AID
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 14 (AP)-A BROOKINGS INSTITUTION EXPERT SAYS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE CONFUSED ABOUT THE GOALS OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM AND WANT TO KNOW "PRECISELY WHERE WE STAND."

"WITH RESPECT TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES)," WRITES ROBERT E. ASHER, "WE DO NOT SEEM TO KNOW FOR SURE WHERE WE ARE GOING. WHEN WE HOPE TO GET THERE. HOW MUCH THE TRIP WILL COST OR

SHO WILL PAY FOR THE TICKETS."

IN A BROOKINGS STUDY TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW ON "GRANTS, LOANS, AND LOCAL CURRENCIES; THEIR ROLE IN FOREIGN AID," ASHER ADVOCATES THE DEVELOPMENT OF "MORE ORDERLY, BETTER COORDINATED POLICIES" AS ESSENTIAL TO THE MORE EFFICIENT HANDLING OF FOREIGN AID AND SAYS THAT MORE PRECISE PROGRAMS NEED TO BE WORKED OUT.

ONE OF THE GREAT ADVANTAGES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, HE SAYS, WAS THAT IT HAD A CLEAR OBJECTIVE, A TIME LIMIT OF FOUR YEARS, AND A PRICE-TAG OF \$17 BILLION.

BY CONTRAST, PRESENT FOREIGN AID ACTIVITIES ARE FOCUSED ON PROMOTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE SCOPE AND PRECISE GOALS ARE MORE DIFFICULT TO DEFINE AND PLAN FOR.

IN EFFECT, ASHER WARNS AGAINST EXPECTING GRATITUDE FROM FOREIGN PEOPLES FOR THE AID THEY RECEIVE. HE EXPLAINS THAT GOODS SENT TO ANOTHER COUNTRY AS U.S. FOREIGN AID REACH THE CITIZENS OF THAT COUNTRY AS THINGS THEY PURCHASE, NOT AS GIFTS.

WHETHER THE U.S. AID TAKES THE FORM OF A LOAN OR A GRANT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY, THE GOVERNMENT SELLS THE GOODS WHICH IT RECEIVES; THIS HAS BEEN STANDARD PRACTICE THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF THE AID PROGRAM.

"ONE OF THE IRONIES OF THE FOREIGN AID BUSINESS . . ." ASHER WRITES, "IS THAT THE RECEIVER OF EQUIPMENT, HAVING PAID FOR IT, DOES NOT CONSIDER HIMSELF AN AID RECIPIENT AND RESENTS THE IMPLICATION THAT HE OWES SOME SPECIAL DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO THE UNITED STATES.

"AT THE SAME TIME, HIS COMPETITORS, THINKING THAT HE PROBABLY WAS SUBSIDIZED IN SOME WAY. . . MAY ALSO BE RESENTFUL. TO TOP IT OFF, THE AMERICAN . . . PRODUCER MAY BE IRRITATED WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR HAVING FACILITATED AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF SOME FOREIGN RIVALS."

ASHER SAYS THE PROPER AIM OF THE UNITED STATES IN DISPENSING ASSISTANCE ABROAD IS TO PROMOTE BALANCED ECONOMIC GROWTH IN WAYS NEEDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES AND IN A MANNER TO ENCOURAGE POLITICAL STABILITY. SAYS IT DOES NOT MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER THE AID TAKES THE FORM OF HARD LOANS, SOFT LOANS OR OUTRIGHT GRANTS SO LONG AS IT IS SHAPED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ASHER REPORTS THAT DURING THE 15 1/2 YEARS BETWEEN JULY 1, 1945 AND THE END OF 1960, THE U.S. PROVIDED FOREIGN GRANTS AND LOANS TOTALLING ABOUT \$75 BILLION. MOST OF THE PROGRAMS WERE BUILT AROUND GRANTS BUT IN RECENT YEARS THE UNITED STATES HAS SHIFTED EMPHASIS TO LOANS.

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF ALL AID, ROUGHLY 60 PER CENT OR ABOUT \$45 BILLION WENT TO WESTERN EUROPE. THE SECOND LARGE RECIPIENT AREA WAS ASIA WHICH RECEIVED NET GRANTS AND CREDITS OF MORE THAN \$22 BILLION. LESS THAN FOUR PER CENT OF THE AID, ASHER SAYS, HAS GONE TO LATIN AMERICA.

HE REPORTS THAT IN 1946 FOREIGN AID EXPENDITURES AMOUNTED TO 2.5 PER CENT OF THE U.S. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT WHEREAS IN 1959 THE RATIO OF AID TO TOTAL NATIONAL PRODUCT WAS DOWN TO 0.8 PER CENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST, SUNDAY, MAY 14--NOTE DATE--SENT MAY 13).

SR123AD

EB1 (540) (Q)

(ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST TODAY)

(ADVANCE)--NEW YORK, MAY 14 (AP)--A PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON A CUTBACK IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILES IS OUTLINED IN A REPORT ISSUED TODAY BY THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

THE REPORT, "ARMS REDUCTION: PROGRAMS AND ISSUES," WAS

EDITED BY DAVID H. FRISCH, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND CONSISTS OF 14 PAPERS BY PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS.

THE PROPOSALS, SPELLED OUT IN A CENTRAL PAPER WRITTEN BY LOUIS B. SOHN, PROFESSOR OF LAW AT HARVARD, AND FRISCH, ARE SUGGESTED FOR THE NEXT DECADE.

THEY CALL FOR "AN AGREED CUTBACK (BUT NOT COMPLETE ELIMINATION) OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILES AND THEIR MEANS OF DELIVERY, SIMULTANEOUS WITH AN AGREEMENT TO FOREGO FURTHER PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS MATERIAL."

ACCOMPANYING THIS WOULD BE AN AGREEMENT TO LIMIT CONVENTIONAL WAR FORCES AND TO STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONS NEEDED FOR LIMITING MINOR CONFLICTS. THESE MEASURES WOULD ALSO PROVIDE FOR A MUTUAL INSPECTION SYSTEM.

IN PUTTING SUCH A PLAN INTO OPERATION, SOHN AND FRISCH ESTIMATE "THE FIRST STAGE WOULD REQUIRE ABOUT THREE YEARS, THE TRANSITION STAGE TWO YEARS AND THE FINAL STAGE FIVE TO SEVEN YEARS.

"IF THE PLAN COULD BE AGREED UPON WITHIN A YEAR OR TWO FROM THE START OF NEGOTIATIONS," THEY CONTINUE. "THE BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF THE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE FIRST STAGE WOULD BE FELT ALREADY IN THE MID-60S. THE ARMS RACE WOULD BE HALTED AND THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO NEW COUNTRIES WOULD BE STOPPED."

SPECIFICALLY, SOHN AND FRISCH LIST FIVE MAIN POINTS AS THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRST STAGE OF THEIR SUGGESTED ARMS CONTROL PLAN.

1. THE DANGER OF WORLD DESTRUCTION THROUGH UNLIMITED USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS SHOULD BE REMOVED, LEAVING NATIONS WITH STOCKPILES OF WEAPONS ONLY LARGE ENOUGH FOR RETALIATORY MEASURES AGAINST AN ATTACK.

2. THE DANGER OF EITHER NUCLEAR OR LIMITED WARS SHOULD BE REDUCED BY THE CREATION OF PARTLY DEMILITARIZED ZONES. THESE ZONES, TO BE ARRIVED AT THROUGH SEPARATE AGREEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA, WOULD BE FREE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND OF LONG-RANGE MEANS OF DELIVERY OF SUCH WEAPONS.

3. LARGE REDUCTIONS SHOULD BE MADE IN CONVENTIONAL FORCES AND ARMAMENTS.

4. EFFECTIVE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST LARGE VIOLATIONS OF THE ARMS LIMITATIONS SHOULD BE PROVIDED THROUGH AN INSPECTION SYSTEM.

5. ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE IMPROVED FOR THE U.N. PEACE FORCE, WHICH THE REPORT SUGGESTS SHOULD BE A RELATIVELY SMALL FORCE COMMANDED BY A PERMANENT MILITARY STAFF.

THE REPORT NOTES THAT COMMUNIST CHINA MUST ALSO BE MADE TO ADHERE TO A WORKABLE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND ADDS:

"THE POSSIBILITY OF ACHIEVING THIS COOPERATION ON THE PART OF CHINA WOULD APPEAR TO HINGE, IN A CRUCIAL FASHION, ON OUR ABILITY TO ADJUST PRESENT AMERICAN ATTITUDES TOWARDS CHINA IN THE DIRECTION OF A MORE REALISTIC ACCEPTANCE OF THE REALITY OF CHINESE EXISTENCE AND HER CAPABILITIES."

IN A GENERAL COMMENT ON THESE PROPOSALS, MIT PHYSICS PROFESSOR BERNARD T. FELD, CHAIRMAN OF THE STUDY GROUP'S STEERING COMMITTEE, SAYS:

"IT (THE PROPOSED PLAN) LEAVES NEITHER SIDE 'NAKED.'; IT MINIMIZES THE SENSITIVITY TO EASY EVASION AND TO IRRESPONSIBLE SMALL (OR EVEN LARGE) POWER ACTIONS; IT DOES NOT REQUIRE, AT LEAST IN THE EARLY STAGES, ANY SIGNIFICANT RELINQUISHMENT OF MAJOR POWER SOVEREIGNTY..."

"IN SHORT, IT COULD SET THE STAGE FOR MORE DRASIC AND MORE LONG RANGE SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM OR HOW TO SETTLE CONFLICTS WITHOUT RESORTING TO WAR."

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND IS A NONPROFIT FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND PUBLIC EDUCATION ON CURRENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

THE NEW REPORT, SECOND OF TWO ISSUED BY THE FUND IN RECENT WEEKS, FOLLOWS AN EARLIER WORK, "STRATEGY AND ARMS CONTROL," BY THOMAS C. SCHELLING AND MORTON H. HALPERIN OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY'S CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. *4/20/61*

A155

(130)

NEW YORK, MAY 14 (AP)-THE NORTH AMERICAN DEFENSE COMMAND TOOK OVER THE NATIONWIDE RADIO WIRES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL FOR A BRIEF PERIOD TONIGHT TO TEST A NEW ALERTING SYSTEM.

THE SYSTEM WILL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONELRAD PLAN IN WHICH RADIO STATIONS WOULD, IN TIME OF EMERGENCY, SWITCH TO TWO SPECIAL FREQUENCIES TO BROADCAST CIVIL DEFENSE AND OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION.

THE DEFENSE COMMAND WOULD THEN FEED THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO THE STATIONS THROUGH THE TELEPRINTER SYSTEMS NORMALLY USED BY AP AND UPI FOR THE DISPATCH OF NEWS TO RADIO STATIONS. THE TELETYPE USED FOR NEWS DISTRIBUTION TO NEWSPAPERS WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED.

FOR THE TEST TONIGHT, THE DEFENSE COMMAND TOOK OVER THE TELETYPE CIRCUITS FROM 9:30 TO 9:32 P.M. (EDT).

HENCEFORTH THE ALERTING PLAN WILL BE TESTED ONCE A WEEK, EITHER ON SATURDAY MORNING AT 10:30 A.M. (EDT) OR SUNDAY NIGHT AT 9:30 P.M. (EDT). *6/2*

AE1140PFD

A66

(110)

MOSCOW, MAY 14 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION CHARGED TODAY THAT A DUTCH MILITARY PLANE FIRED ON A RUSSIAN WHALING SHIP ON THE HIGH SEAS LAST FRIDAY AND NARROWLY MISSED IT WITH THREE SHELLS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID A NOTE PROTESTING THE "PROVOCATIVE" ACTION WAS DELIVERED TO THE DUTCH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW. TASS SAID TWO DUTCH PLANES BUZZED THE WHALER SPOKOINY BEFORE THE ALLEGED ATTACK.

THE AGENCY DID NOT INDICATE THE AREA OF THE INCIDENT.

BUT J. VIXSEBOXSE, THE DUTCH MINISTER COUNCILLOR WHO RECEIVED THE NOTE, SAID APPARENTLY THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE NORTH SEA ALTHOUGH HE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO STUDY THE NOTE.

IT QUOTED THE NOTE AS SAYING THE "PROVOCATIVE ACTIONS OF THE MILITARY PLANES OF THE NETHERLANDS, OF AN OBVIOUSLY HOSTILE NATURE COULD HAVE RESULTED IN THE LOSS OF LIFE AND LED TO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES." *TP*

... Insert in Palm Beach Summit Conference on 6/1
... In add

BEFORE NEWS ON THE CONFERENCE PROSPECTS CAME OF PALM BEACH, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES IN WASHINGTON INDICATED THEY UNDERSTOOD KENNEDY HAD SENT WORD TO KRUSHCHEV THAT HE WAS INTERESTED IN A MEETING. THE PALM BEACH REPORT SUGGESTED THAT THE PRESIDENT SEES HIS MOVE NOW AS A RESPONSE TO WORD FROM KRUSHCHEV IN THE EARLY WEEKS OF THE ADMINISTRATION THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO MEET THE NEW PRESIDENT.

THE MEETING OF THE TWO MEN, IF IT MATERIALIZES, MAY BE UNDER INFORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES, WITH NO POMP AND CEREMONY, SINCE A NEUTRAL CAPITAL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR A CONFERENCE SITE. BUT, NEVERTHELESS, IT WOULD BE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD'S TWO MOST POWERFUL NATIONS.

THE POSSIBLE GET-TOGETHER WAS IMMEDIATELY ENDORSED IN WASHINGTON BY SENATE MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD, D-MONT. HE SAID IT SHOULD BE GIVEN "THE MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION" BECAUSE THE PROBLEMS OF THE WORLD DO HAVE TO BE FACED UP TO. HE CALLED THE MEETING "ADVISABLE AND WORTHWHILE," AND SAID GENEVA WOULD BE THE BEST SITE. MANSFIELD URGED THAT THE QUESTIONS OF WEST BERLIN AND SOUTHEAST ASIA AS WELL AS DISARMAMENT BE EXPLORED BY THE TWO. *7*

End May 14, 1961